(43d Year.) THE (No. 1993)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1785.

LONDON, *December 4.*

A VERY extraordinary and unfortunate affair happened lately at the theatre of M. Nicolet, at Paris; two performers, in the courſe of the play, had occaſion to fight a duel, when accidentally the end of one of the player's ſwords or file broke, and immediately entered (by the force of the opponent's thruſt) the heart of the other tragedian, and killed him on the ſpot. We mention this affair, in hopes that the performers of both our theatres may be upon their guard, leſt a ſimilar accident ſhould happen to them, for it is not long ſince Mr. Palmer had nearly ſuffered the ſame fate, by Mrs. Crawford in the character of Euphraſia.

A very extraordinary fellow (it is ſaid) will ſhortly make his appearance, among whoſe wonderful pretenſions, in one we cannot fail of putting every gaggler out of countenance, whether natives or foreigners, viz. that of balancing an eel perfectly alive on his noſe, and this done to the entire ſatisfaction of the audience, without the leaſt ſhuffling or prevaricating, confederacy or deception whatſoever.

A bitch belonging to James Horrocks, of Clockley, in Manchester, whelped about a month ago: ſhe had ſeven, one of which is a very great curioſity, having two diſtinct bodies in an erect poſture upon the hinder legs, perfectly ſhaped and handſomely marked; it has two tails and ſeven legs; two of which project in a particular manner in front, and one at the back, which is exactly in the form of a bear's paw. This extraordinary animal lived two weeks, and is now ſtuffed and preſerved in a perfect ſtate.

The progreſs of Sunday ſchools in Liverpool, promiſes the moſt ſalutary effects. Several are now begun in different parts, which are attended by ſome hundreds of children.—The change already wrought in the manners of theſe poor little wanderers, is truly delightful; they vie with each other in coming to ſchool as neat and clean as their ſituations will allow; and are anxious to receive the inſtructions offered them. Such are the happy effects of an inſtitution calculated for the wiſeſt purpoſes! This laudable inſtitution was firſt eſtabliſhed at Leeds, where it firſt met with very great encouragement, and has ſince been adopted by moſt of the towns in the north of England, in every one of which the moſt beneficial conſequences have been the reſult. A correſpondent obſerves, that a more popular meaſure, or one that bids fairer to reclaim the unhappy young creatures with which this city is at preſent infeſted, and whoſe chief, if not only employment, appears to be that of thieving, could not be adopted by the gentlemen who have juſt been called to the government of this great and populous city. Sunday, it is well known, if not a principal day in the week on which depredations on the property of the inhabitants are made, is probably that on which plans for this purpoſe are concerted; becauſe on that day, being perfectly idle, they have a much better opportunity of aſſociating together without being ſuſpected. Were Sunday ſchools erected, they would not only be productive of infinite ſervice to the unhappy youths themſelves, by inſtructing them in the principles of religion and virtue, but be the beſt protection imaginable to the property of the citizens at large.

Dec. 14. However ludicrous the following may appear, yet we can aſſure the public of its authenticity: A man, who lives at Kilcullen, in the county of Kildare, whoſe early induſtry had furniſhed him with a ſum ſufficient (as he thought) to laſt him the remainder of his days, took into his head, to ſecure part of his property; to effect which, he went to a rabbet burrow adjoining the town, and, at the edge of one of the holes dug up the earth, and depoſited 60 guineas in the aperture, after which he began to make his obſervations of the place, that he might remember where his treaſure was laid, but unfortunately took the light of the moon, which ſhone full upon the ſpot, as an unerring mark: The next night he viſited the place where his money was lodged; when either from a different hour, the clearneſs of the night, or his perplexity of mind, he diſcovered a number of holes ſo exactly alike, that he knew not which to fix on; his confuſion and diſtreſs was ſo great, that he alarmed his neighbours, and informed them of his misfortune; but notwithſtanding their aſſiſtance, the money ſtill lies embowelled in the earth, ſo many depredations have been ſince committed by the country people, in digging about the place, that the owner of the warren is now obliged every night to keep a number of men well armed, to prevent its being totally demoliſhed.

HALIFAX, *(N. S.) January 14.*

An intercourſe with the Weſt-India iſlands is at preſent a ſubject greatly attended to both in Great-Britain and America.—It is, however, generally expected that the Americans will not obtain it, but that agreeably to lord Sheffield's advice, the navigation act will be ſtrictly enforced.

BOSTON, *February 17.*

Tueſday laſt arrived here the brig Chriſtiana, captain Silas Jones, from Amſterdam. Captain Jones ſailed from the Texal the firſt of December, and by letters received by him, dated Amſterdam, 26th of November, we have certain advices, That the long ſubſiſting diſpute between the emperor of Germany and the Dutch had actually terminated in a war between thoſe powerful nations, which it was feared would prove both long and bloody—That it was generally ſuppoſed in Holland, that France and Pruſſia would afford a powerful aſſiſtance to the Dutch, the latter having poſitively refuſed any of the imperial troops marching through the Pruſſian territories.

Feb. 21. Saturday laſt his excellency John Hancock, Eſq; met the two branches of the legiſlature convened in the repreſentatives chamber, when, after a moſt judicious and elegant ſpeech, he reſigned his commiſſion as governor of this commonwealth, a ſtation he has filled with the greateſt dignity, and to which he has been elected by the free ſuffrages of his countrymen, for five years paſt. His excellency's health, by reaſon of a ſteady attention to public buſineſs ever ſince the year 1774, has been much impaired, which obliges him to retire from the buſy theatre of public life, to the repoſe of domeſtic tranquillity.

HARTFORD, *March 1.*

We hear from Berkhampſted, that on the 17th ult. about an hour before break of day, one Thomas Goſs murdered his wife in a moſt ſhocking manner as ſhe lay in bed with three children. He perpetrated this crime with an ax, which he plunged into her forehead even to her brains; by a ſecond ſtroke he made an inciſion from her temple to her neck. Waiting till day, he took an infant child, beſmeared in its mother's blood as it lay at her breaſt, and another child from the bed, and went to a neighbouring houſe, where he confeſſed the atrocious deed, and ſaid he expected to be commended for it; as he had, for ſome time, thought his wife was poſſeſſed with a familiar ſpirit. He was arreſted and committed to Litchfield gaol. It is difficult to determine whether he was inſane or not; as he has conſtantly attended to his ſecular concerns and even to religious duties; and his converſation has been regular and rational. The corpſe was interred on the 19th, and a ſermon delivered on the occaſion by the rev. Mr. Gaylord, of Hartland, from Job i. 20, 21.

NEW-YORK, *February 23.*

A review of the public as well as private tranſactions, ſays a correſpondent, which have taken place ſince the war, will convince every mind of the dangerous conſequences of our connexion with Britain, and of the immediate neceſſity of a change in our behaviour towards them. That degenerate country (diveſted either of juſtice or humanity) has carried on a ſeven years war with theſe ſtates, (marked with unheard of cruelties) for ſupporting and defending that liberty which was once the boaſt of Engliſhmen, and at length have been obliged to put a period to it, not from motives either of compaſſion or regard, but from the juſt apprehenſions of their own ſafety. Do we receive any benefit from ſuch a trade? Is it our intereſt to perſevere in it? or, are we not going on the direct road to a national bankruptcy, by cheriſhing ſo cloſe an intimacy with them? are we not daily experiencing the diſadvantages of it, in ſeeing our circulating medium, which is our greateſt reſource, ſent in large remittances to a country whoſe name ought not to be mentioned in this part of the world without the greateſt abhorrence and deteſtation, for articles which at beſt only tend to adminiſter freſh materials to the luxury of this country? If this is not the caſe, why has not ſome advocate for the preſent mode of procedure informed the public, by an impartial detail of facts, of the advantages reſulting therefrom, and proved, to the ſatisfaction of the people, the impoſſibility that this ſtate, which has ſo lately and ſo effectually manifeſted its determined oppoſition to the meaſures of England, ſhould again paſſively ſubmit to become the dupes of their artifice, and forge for themſelves the chains which the whole force of degenerate Britain have in vain attempted? But if we conſider the juſtice, friendſhip, and aſſiſtance of the French nation, which we have ſo recently experienced, are not our minds impreſſed with a deep ſenſe of their diſintereſtedneſs? Do we not wiſh to make all the return we poſſibly can (conſiſtent with our national dignity) for the important ſervices they have rendered us: They aſk nothing from us which does not tend to the mutual advantage of both nations; and gratitude, as well as intereſt, teaches us to give them the preference in point of trade. If we bear a true regard to our national honour and juſtice, let us evidence our deſire of conciliating that bond of union which at preſent ſubſiſts between the two nations, by removing every thing that might cauſe a jealouſy. If we wiſh to extend our trade, preſerve our liberty, and to make our name reſpectable among the nations of the earth, let us pay a due deference to the intereſts of France, with which our own is ſo nearly connected, bearing on our minds, that while we preſerve entire our friendſhip with France, we have nothing to fear from any other power on earth. It remains with ourſelves, whether we will pay a due regard to the principles of juſtice, or go on in the paths of ingratitude; the diſeaſe is not yet paſt a remedy.

It is a maxim, ſays another correſpondent, in which truth is blended with conciſeneſs, that to remedy an evil, the cauſe muſt be removed. To apply this maxim, we muſt take notice of a certain ſet of people now among us to whoſe doors the charge of introducing many luxuries and extravagancies now foſtered in our boſom, can with the ſtricteſt truth be laid. Abſurd and ridiculous as our conduct muſt ever appear to the world, and although the time limited by the treaty with reſpect to a great number of them, is expired, we daily ſee thoſe miſcreants the refugees inſolently patroling thoſe ſtreets they would have deluged in a torrent of blood. Let us, for a moment, take a retroſpective view of their conduct during the war, and aſk who were the perpetrators, as Cato ſays,

"Of murders, treaſons, ſacrilege and crimes,
"That damp my ſoul with horror, but to name them."

Aſk the ghoſts of Huddy, and a thouſand others, maſſacred in cool blood, poiſoned in the hold of a priſon ſhip, or ſtrangled on a gibbet—who were the chief inſtruments that cut ſhort the thread of your exiſtence, and conſigned you to the world of ſpirits, without allowing you one hour to prepare?—In ſolemn accents will theſe dreary phantoms anſwer, The board of the refugees. Aſk the preſent poor, whom the malice of ruthleſs incendiaries has rendered houſeleſs, from the inhabitant of the ſpacious manſion to the peaſant in the cot, and who once could boaſt of plenty and a home. What wretches ſo inhuman could thus alter your condition? Will not the tories, be the anſwer, as quick as the queſtion is aſked. And aſk, aſk the father, the ſon, or the brother, who have been witneſſes to the ſenſations which the loſs of a ſon, a father, or a brother, murdered, ſtifled or hung by theſe paricides, is capable of producing. What puniſhment ought to await the perpetrators? And will they not ſay, the utmoſt vengeance of the ſtate? It is men like theſe who can beſt tell what puniſhment they merit: To thoſe who have not particularly ſuffered, their crimes appear like a tale of antiquity, which creates ſlight emotions, and when the ſtory is finiſhed it is thought of no more. If we conſider that the refugees conceived no enormities too flagitious, nor cruelties too brutal, when their countrymen were the objects: That they exhibited a conduct at which the ſavages with whom they aſſociate, would thunder, and the moſt depraved imaginations view with horror: That like an overflowing inundation they ſcattered deſtruction over the devoted land; and by villanies which blackening as they roll down the torrent of time, will never arrive to their proper baſe, they have endeavoured its annihilation.—Even now, when the clarion of war has ceaſed its din, do they not endeavour, by every means in their power, to ſap the foundation of our great ſuperſtructure of independence. Can we, knowing theſe things, entertain one idea of permitting them to tarry, after the time allowed them by the treaty is expired? And is it not now expired with many of them? Shall intemperance, with her fickly train; and riot and debauchery, with their contagious attendants, be introduced with impunity, by their miſcreants, and ſhall they be permitted to intoxicate our youth with the candied pill? Shall thoſe arts we baffled in the field, be ſuffered to ruin us in the hour of tranquillity, ſhall we ſee the ſtorm rapidly approaching, and not lift an arm to avert the ſhock. In vain do we complain of the increaſe of diſſipation, in vain will be our attempts to remedy our evils, if we permit the ſource from which they flow, to receive nouriſhment in our ſoil. The great

finews of commerce they will deprive us of; their influence in our councils they will endeavour to eſtabliſh; and then their hankering after the leeks and onions of Britain will be openly ſhewn. Rouſe then my fellow citizens;—demand of the fathers of the people, redreſs! Bid them point out the method which ſhall extirpate the leeches, and then unanimouſly put it in execution.

Feb. 26. We are informed that John Adams, Eſq; is, by the honourable Congreſs of the United States, appointed to be ambaſſador from this empire, to the court of London.

March 4. The honourable the ſenate have paſſed a bill for inveſting the United States in Congreſs with powers to prohibit the importation or exportation of all goods or merchandiſes, for the term of fifteen years.

The bill for the manumiſſion of the negro ſlaves in this ſtate, has paſſed the ſenate; but we hear meets with great alteration in the aſſembly.

This bill ſtates, that every male negro child born ſubſequent to its date, ſhall, when arrived at the age of twenty-five, be entitled to his freedom; and all females at twenty-two: They are to be educated in ſome degree liberally, and at the expiration of their ſervitude, to be entitled to a freedom ſuit and bible.

By authentic advices received by the laſt French packet, we have the pleaſure of aſſuring the public that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ever diſpoſed to render theſe United States every advantage in his power, has been pleaſed to eſtabliſh free ports in the French Weſt-Indies, where the American traders will have an opportunity of diſpoſing of their cargoes to advantage. But which of theſe iſlands is to experience this very partial favour, was a matter not determined when our information was dated.

March 5. Congreſs have been pleaſed to appoint colonel William Smith, late aid-de-camp to his excellency general Waſhington, to be ſecretary to the embaſſy from the United States of America to the court of London.—His appointment, we are told is 1200l. per annum. This choice meets with univerſal approbation.

Accounts lately received from Quebec, mention, that general Haldimand, who embarked laſt ſummer for London, went for Europe at his own requeſt, and on his family affairs. The Britiſh miniſters conſented, but with great reluctance, to his departure, which was granted on condition only of his return to that country in the courſe of the current year.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

A correſpondent ſays he is of opinion, the Spaniards have learned a bad precedent from the adminiſtration of Sir Robert Walpole in England. That miniſter, whoſe ſchemes of corruption and pectulation, would be totally unhinged by war, ſuffered the Spaniards in the year 1728, to commit with impunity the moſt daring acts of outrage and piracy on the Britiſh merchant ſhips in the Weſt-Indies while the Dons triumphed at the ſupineneſs of the Britiſh court. But theſe petty and illiberal practices were entirely unknown while Mr. Pitt ruled the Britiſh cabinet. In conjunction with the United States, then Britiſh colonies, he humbled the haughtineſs of Spain, and made the Dons repent of their proceedings. Surely, continues our correſpondent, when we had citizens virtuous enough to deſpiſe, and brave enough to oppoſe and lay proſtrate the power of Britain, at the utmoſt pitch of her greatneſs, we have patriots left from the ravages of war, to demand ſatisfaction for the inſults our flag has received, in violation of treaty, in the Miſſiſippi. If the court of Madrid does not afford proper ſatisfaction, there can be no heſitation, reſpecting the ſteps America ſhould take. If ſhe wiſhes to be reſpected as an independent nation, let her adopt the motto—*Nemo me impune lacceſſit.*

Extract of a letter from London, dated November 4, 1784.

"Your favour of the ——, we duly received, wherein you deſire to have an aſſortment of ——, to the value of ——, for which we are very much obliged to you; and ſincerely wiſh the very great loſſes we have met with in America, had not acted ſo very powerfully upon us, as almoſt to root out the confidence we would wiſh to place in mankind: the great failures in this country, from American connections, make us act with ſtill more caution than we otherwiſe ſhould have done; therefore hope you will not entertain an unfavourable opinion of us, for not executing your order. There is a gentleman in Philadelphia, with whom we do buſineſs, who gives us the acceptance of a friend here, payable in three months; if thoſe conditions would be agreeable to you, (or if three months longer) ſhall be happy to receive your commands.—We thank you for your candour, and do aſſure you, if the firſt houſe in America had ſent us an order, we ſhould have returned the ſame anſwer. We remain,

Sirs, your moſt humble ſervants.

March 3. It is ſaid that the cauſe of Tippo Saib's deliberately murdering general Matthews and his party, while priſoners, is ſaid to have ariſen from the general's having allowed his troops, in the ſunſhine of proſperity, to maſſacre all the men they found in the fortreſs of Onore, on the Malabar coaſt, which he took by ſtorm a ſhort time previous to his defeat. The women, in this ſcene of ſlaughter, were treated with the moſt horrid indecency; and the eldeſt of the Bramins, with two of his prieſts, deſtroyed by the fury of the ſoldiers. This venerable character was idoliſed by the natives for his numerous virtues; and the rajah of Ikkari inflicted on Tippo's ſacrificing general Matthews and his people, by way of retaliation.

A countryman from Lancaſter county, brought ſome flour to market here, the beginning of laſt week, and ſhortly after his arrival ſold it to a merchant, from whom he received a check on the bank, for fifty two dollars, the amount of his flour. Going to the bank with the check in his hand, he was accoſted by two ſharpers, who had by ſome ſtratagem diſcovered the whole tranſaction, and the buſineſs he was going upon. They inquired if he was not from ſuch a place, mentioning the town where he reſided: he anſwering in the affirmative, they pretended an acquaintance with a Mr. Roofnogle, in that neighbourhood, and invited the countryman to a tavern, until they ſhould write their pretended correſpondent a letter, which they requeſted the countryman would deliver. He, unſuſpectingly, conſented, and they adjourned to a tavern, where, while one of them was writing, the other pulled out a copper, with which he began to play tricks; he threw it on the table, and deſired the countryman to cry head or tail; the poor countryman ſaid, head, the ſharper ſwore it was tail; and ſnatching the check out of his hand, ran off. The countryman purſued him; but finding it in vain, he went to the merchant from whom he had received the check, to whom he told how he had been gulled. The merchant immediately ſent his clerk to the bank, with a ſecond check, and orders to ſtop payment of the firſt; but unfortunately, it had been paid a few minutes before, to a woman. The perſon in the bank, who had paid the money, ran to the door, and the woman being ſtill in view, he ſhewed her to the countryman and the clerk, who immediately ſecured and brought her before a juſtice of the peace, by whom ſhe was ſent to the work houſe, after ſhe had diſcovered on the ſharpers. Durant, one of them, was ſhortly after apprehended, and committed to gaol, and it is hoped that Thompſon, the other, will meet a like reward for his villainy.

March 7. We are informed that Williamſburgh in Virginia, has been fixed upon as the place for holding the federal court inſtituted for ſettling the controverſy at preſent depending between the ſtates of New York and Maſſachuſetts. The honourable Robert Hanſon Harriſon, and Thomas Johnſon, Eſquires of the ſtate of Maryland; the honourable John Rutledge, Eſq; of the ſtate of ſouth-Carolina; the honourable George Wythe, William Grayſon and James Munro, Eſquires, of the ſtate of Virginia; the honourable George Read, Eſq; of the ſtate of Delaware; and the honourable Iſaac Smith, and William Patterſon, Eſquires, of the ſtate of Jerſey, are appointed judges for determining the ſaid diſpute.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, to a gentleman in New-York, dated December 20, 1784.

"The packet boat, Courier de New York, was ſtopped by order of the court, as ſhe was going out of port, by an officer who came expreſs from Paris. Opinions are divided with regard to her being ſtopped, but I think I can aſſure ſhe was ſtopped to ſend to India, to carry the news of a war which appears inevitable. All Europe has put on a face of war, with the expectancy of being involved in this unhappy diſpute. The Engliſh have declared openly to the emperor, that he may depend upon their aſſiſtance; and they are arming their fleet with the greateſt activity, which confirms my conjectures."

Extract of a letter from Caen in Normandy, to a gentleman in New-York, dated December 30.

"There is a new circumſtance which bids fair to embarraſs trade. War is certainly declared by the emperor againſt the Hollanders. Hoſtilities commenced the 6th inſtant. The imperial forces attacked ſeveral of the Dutch forts, which induced them to open their ſluices, and cauſe a moſt direful inundation, which has drowned a great part of the imperial Low Countries. The mediation of France has been rejected by the emperor, and there is great reaſon to fear that this unlucky quarrel will ſet all Europe in flames."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 17.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, February 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That the quartermaſter general, commiſſary of purchaſes, commiſſary of iſſues, commiſſary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their ſucceſſors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treaſury or to the comptroller, a liſt of their reſpective deputies who have been duly authoriſed to iſſue certificates. That the heads of departments aforeſaid, and each of their deputies who have not ſettled their accounts, and all other perſons who have iſſued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final ſettlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treaſury, or to ſome commiſſioner of accounts in the ſtate where ſuch perſons reſide, a fair abſtract of all the certificates which they have iſſued, and they ſhall ſpecify thoſe certificates for which they have taken receipts as for caſh paid, and a copy of thoſe abſtracts ſhall be tranſmitted by the board of treaſury to the ſeveral commiſſioners of accounts, to whom they may be of uſe in detecting frauds.

That a copy of theſe reſolutions be publiſhed in the gazettes or public news-papers of the ſeveral ſtates, and that if any perſon or perſons ſo required as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect for the ſpace of two months from ſuch publication, to deliver a full and juſt account of the certificates, he or they have iſſued, the board of treaſury, or in caſe it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, ſhall take proper ſteps for cauſing him or them to be proſecuted according to law.

RESOLVED, That the commiſſioners of accounts be inſtructed, to be careful how they admit charges againſt the United States, on certificates which are not duly ſupported by the authority of congreſs, and the accounts of the officers who have iſſued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

March 15, 1785.

To be SOLD, for ready caſh, on Monday the 4th of April next, at the houſe of Robert Johnſon, deceaſed, near Thomas's-point, and about four miles from the city of Annapolis,

THE perſonal property of the ſaid Robert Johnſon, conſiſting of ſome valuable negroes, ſtock of various kinds, houſhold furniture, and plantation utenſils, &c.

16 3/6 MACHEL JOHNSON, executor.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 8, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

SEVERAL valuable lots in this town, on one of which is a very commodious houſe, calculated for a ſtore, and the reception of a ſmall family. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale.

BERNARD O'NEILL,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 8, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER of valuable lots in the late addition to this town, pleaſantly ſituated, convenient to the river, and well worth the attention of new adventurers.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Frederick county, March 12, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Friday the 15th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, agreeable to contract between the ſubſcriber and Elijah Beatty,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on Linganore creek, in the county aforeſaid, about 5 miles from Frederick-town, 47 from Baltimore-town, and 40 from George-town, called the Reſurvey on part of Middle Plantation, containing 800 acres; that excellent ſtream of water, the Linganore, runs through the land for a conſiderable diſtance, and affords an excellent mill ſeat or two. Some of the land is very well timbered, and plenty of excellent meadow may be made with little expence; there is a ſmall mill erected on the land, and a part of the creek where a fall may be had ſufficient for mills, and water plenty the year round for two or three water wheels; the upland is not quite ſo good as on Monocacy, but will produce good grain; it will be laid off in lots to ſuit the purchaſers, from 50 to 200 acres; 200 acres will be laid off and ſold with the mill; one fifth of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, the other four fifths to be paid in four yearly payments, the laſt payment to become due the 15th of April 1789; an indiſputable title will be given for the land, by

THOMAS BEATTY.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has alſo for ſale the following lands, which he will ſell for current money, or ſpecie certificates of this ſtate, ſigned either by the ſtate treaſurer or auditor-general, viz: Eve of paradiſe 60 acres, on Bennett's creek; the Olive Branch, 46 acres, on the road from Frederick-town to Baltimore, and about 8 miles from the former; Firſt and Second Neglect, 506 acres, lying near the Olive Branch. For further particulars inquire of my ſon Thomas Beatty, or the ſubſcriber hereof. All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of John Waters, ſon of John, late of Frederick county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame ſpeedily, either by caſh, bond, or note, with approved ſecurity if required, or they may expect to be dealt with according to law; and thoſe that have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in ſpeedily, that they may be adjuſted by

16 3/6 THOMAS BEATTY, adminiſtrator of ſaid Waters.

Montgomery county, Maryland, March 2, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the 30th inſtant,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, on the head of Rock creek, within ſixteen miles of George-town, containing 520 acres, about 150 of which are cleared; the improvements are, a dwelling houſe, negro quarter, and tobacco houſe, all in good repair; 40 buſhels of grain are ſown on the land; there is a good orchard, conſiſting of apple and other fruit-trees; there are about 6 or 8 acres in graſs and 20 or 30 more may be made; its ſituation and water is equal to any in the ſtate, and well adapted for tobacco, wheat, corn, rye, oats, &c. The terms are, one third of the purchaſe money to be paid in Auguſt next, and the remaining two thirds annually, with intereſt, and if the terms are not complied with, the purchaſer ſhall be liable to be ſued for the whole.

16 3/6 EDWARD O. WILLIAMS.

N. B. Another tract of land, containing 169 acres, and a valuable mill ſeat, will be ſold on the ſame day, and on the above terms. E. O. W.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general aſſembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261¼ acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceaſed, who deviſed it to public ſale, which was compiled with, but the executor's deceaſe before the execution of the deed makes this ſtep neceſſary to be taken, by

16 3/16 THOMAS MORTON.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Lancelot Dorſey, in Anne-Arundel county, a black MARE, about ſeven years of age, fourteen hands high, paces, trots, and canters; her hind feet white above her footlocks, a ſmall white ſpot above her noſtril, a ſnip on her noſe, has a brand, but not diſtinguiſhable. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 16 3/6

ALL persons indebted to the late Capt. John Riley, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, and all who have claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them legally proved, to

ELIZABETH RILEY, administratrix.

West-river, March 18, 1785.

WAS LOST,

On Friday last, in the city of Annapolis, a GREEN and white parted purse, containing two whole joes and seven half ditto. Whoever has found it, and will bring or send it to Mr. George Mann's, shall have the reward of two half joes, if required.

STEPHEN STEWARD, sen.

Certificates of final settlement lost.

ON Sunday night, the 13th instant, were lost, in Market-street, Baltimore, six certificates, payable to Nicholas Ricketts, or bearer, numbers and amount of each as follows, viz.

No.	Doll.	90ths.
82594	65	46
82603	102	23
82646	166	60
82620	216	60
82644	600	
82645	600	
	1749	9

The whole amounting to seventeen hundred and forty-nine dollars and nine ninetieths. Whoever has found the above mentioned certificates, and will deliver them to major William Brown, at his coffee-house in Baltimore, or to Mr. Joseph Brewer, in Annapolis, shall receive three pounds reward and the grateful thanks of the owner.

N. RICKETTS.

N. B. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase, or receive assignments, on any of the above mentioned certificates, as the payment of them will be stopped. N. R.

March 7, 1785.

FOUND near Mr. Lewis Stockett's, between Rawlings's tavern and South river church, a man's SADDLE almost new. The owner may have it again by applying to the said Lewis Stockett, on proving his property and paying charges.

February 22, 1785.

THIS is to inform the acting attorney for Mrs. Anne Pemberton, administratrix of Mr. Joseph Pemberton, deceased, that I, Nicholas Lecke, have been in the city of Annapolis for the three months last past, and shall continue there some time longer, and may be found at the house of colonel Lloyd in the aforesaid city.

It has been pretended that the money due to me was always ready for me to receive; why am I not paid? the money has been due two years and a half, and never any offered to me but once, and that by way of composition to induce me to pay the costs; but by such pretence (I being absent in Talbot county) the arbitrators did not allow me interest on my account.

NICHOLAS LEEKE.

January 28, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

Imported last summer,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, in Prince-George's county, and will begin to cover on the 10th day of March next, at six guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom; his colour is a fine chesnut with a small blaze, and one white hind foot, full fifteen hands and a half high, great bone, and very handsome. Good pasturage for mares at 10 pen week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. The money to be sent with the mare.

RICHARD B. HALL.

London, February 26, 1784.

Esteemed friend,

WE have procured you a horse of the first running blood, as you desired, and got by the celebrated Eclipse. Enclosed is his pedigree, attested by Mr. Satterfall, whose veracity may be depended on, and who is allowed to have the most extensive knowledge of the turf of any man in this country.

OXLEY and HANCOCK.

Richard B. Hall.

THIS is to certify, that the chesnut horse I sold to Oxley was bred by the late Sir John Shelley, bart. and was got by Eclipse, out of Phœbe, full sister to Apollo. Phœbe was got by Regulus, her dam Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great great-grand-dam by Lord Carlisle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartley's blind horse. This horse was five years old last grass. Witness my hand this 16th of February 1784.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

N. B. The horse won several plates and matches, &c. R. T.

Montgomery county, February 15, 1785.

WAS committed to my custody on the 15th of July last, a certain THOMAS DULANEY, for dealing with a servant belonging to Mr. Robert White, of George town, but confessed himself a servant belonging to Morris Morrison, of Philadelphia; he is an Irishman born, about 5 feet 8 inches high, middling likely, says he is a stocking weaver by trade, and was free in January last. His master, if any, is desired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN H. NICHOLLS, sheriff.

P. S. The above mentioned person since committed says his name is Thomas Heron. 3X

Intendant's office, February 11, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 4th of April, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorchester county, for current money, or specie certificates liquidated and issued by the treasurer, or by the commissioners appointed to settle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the first of August, 1780,

ALL that tract of land in Dorchester county commonly called the Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of six thousand acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchasers. Bonds to be given with security, payable the first day of January 1789, with legal interest thereon, to be paid annually.

At the same time and place will be sold some reserved lands adjoining Nanticoke manor. Also two small tracts of land, containing one hundred and forty acres, late the property of Anthony Stewart; three ditto, containing two hundred and sixty-nine acres, of Charles Blair; two ditto, James Fishwick, seventy-four acres.

And on Thursday the seventh of April will be sold at public vendue, at Salisbury, on the terms aforesaid, the real and personal confiscated property of Hugh Dean; Charles Hale, Speers, French and Co. Isaac Coffin; John H Carey, John Malone, Mary Caldwell, Isaac Atkinson, John Sterling, John Harris, Major White, Joshua Dickson, William Smith, Sarah Coffin, John Bontlet, Obadiah Read, Caleb Jones, William Atkinson, James Otley, Jamison Wheatly, all of Somerset and Worcester counties.

Likewise will be sold, part of Wiccomico and Waltcot manors; with some reserved lands adjoining. 5

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

THE general assembly having, at their last session, required every purchaser of confiscated British property, for which bonds have not been taken, to give bond before the first day of April next, with such security as the commissioners, under the direction of the intendant, shall require, for the payment of the money with interest agreeably to the contract, payable on the first day of January 1790, with interest annually, to commence from the first day of September last; Notice is hereby given, that constant attendance is given by the commissioners at their office in Annapolis, for the purpose of taking bonds in the manner directed; and that they will attend for the purpose aforesaid, at Mr. M'Candlish's in Baltimore-town, on the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of March next.

Suits are directed to be commenced against every person who shall not give bond on or before the first day of April; and payment enforced by the mode directed by the ninth clause of the act of April session 1782, entitled, An act respecting claims to confiscated British property, and to direct the commissioners in certain cases.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL. 4X

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 30th of March instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of John Givens, on the north side of Severn, about one mile from the ferry,

A PARCEL of valuable horses, cattle, and household furniture; also plantation utensils; among which are, a well fixed horse cart, and some good ploughs, with sundry other articles. Six months credit will be given for any sum above fifty shillings, if under that sum, the cash must be paid on delivery of the goods. Further terms will be made known on the day of sale. 3X

Bladensburg, March 9, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Christopher Lowndes, late deceased, either by bond, note, or open account, are desired to make payment; it is expected that those who cannot comply conveniently with this request will settle their accounts and renew their obligations. Persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them legally attested, to

BENJAMIN LOWNDES, FRANCIS LOWNDES, } administrators. 2

TAKEN up as a stray, by Walter Car, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay HORSE COLT, about three years old, thirteen and a half hands high, with a star in his forehead, some white on his near hind foot, docked, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 30th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE house and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly lived. The day following will be exposed to sale, at Newington rope walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and utensils belonging to the said rope walk. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, or by applying to the subscribers,

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, executors of James Dick. 2

To the PUBLIC.

THOMAS STANE takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is possessed of an infallible cure for the most inveterate and obstinate cancers. Any person afflicted with that dreadful disorder, may apply to said Thomas Stane, at his dwelling house, in Walnut-street, near Fifth-street, in Philadelphia, or send a line directed as above, and he will wait on them, at any distance, and shall not ask for any money, but for his expences of travelling, until the patients are entirely cured.

N. B. Those who are not able to pay will be attended gratis. 2

Cecil county, February 21, 1785.

I DO hereby give notice to the creditors of William Bateman, that I will attend at the court-house in Charles-town, on the 21st day of March next, to make distribution of the money in my hands for his property sold by me,

RICHARD BOND, sheriff of Cecil county. 2X

WHEREAS Joshua Lee, late of Queen-Anne's county, did, in his life time, on the 27th day of December 1784, sign and seal an instrument of writing, which he published and declared to be his last will and testament; and whereas the same instrument of writing was subscribed by two witnesses only, by reason whereof the same is by law insufficient to pass the real estate therein intended to be devised: Notice is therefore hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of this state, praying an act to pass, whereby the instrument of writing aforesaid, may be declared and confirmed to be the last will and testament of the aforesaid Joshua Lee, and good and sufficient for the purpose aforesaid.

RACHEL LEE. 2

Marc 9, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, on the 28th of February last, a short well-set negro fellow named PETER, twenty-two years old, about five feet three or four inches high, has a very flat face and nose, and remarkable short fingers; his cloathing is unknown. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to the subscriber, shall receive eight dollars, paid by

EDWARD EDWARDS. 2

Maryland, St. Mary's county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away, on the first inst nt, from the subscriber, living near the Queen-tree, in St. Mary's county, a dark mulatto man named NACE, who calls himself Nace Butler, a out twenty two years old, combs his hair back, which is pretty long for one of his complexion, he is about five feet eight inches high, has a large scar over his right eye; had on when he went away, a coat of red halfthick, negro cotton breeches, gray yarn stockings; he carried with him a silk jacket which he stole, and may altogether have changed his dress, as he is an artful designing rogue; he lately petitioned the general court for his freedom, which petition still remains undetermined. His father lives with Mrs. Bradford, at Bladensburg, where he has been since he ran away; he went last October to Annapolis, where he passed for a free man, and hired himself as such for some time. Whoever apprehends he said fellow, and delivers him to me, shall receive three pounds current money, besides what the law allows; he has a brother in Montgomery county who belongs to a Mr. Knott, where he may be probably harboured. 9X 3w

NAT. EWING

All persons are forbid harbouring or dealing with him at their peril.

February 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with harness complete for two horses. Enquire of the printers hereof. 2

TAKEN up as a stray, by Sutliff Bowen, living on the north side of Severn, near the Head of Cypress creek, in Anne-Arundel county, a black MARE, about twelve hands and a half high, docked, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

FOR SALE,

For cash, certificates issued under the act to adjust the debts due from this state, or on credit,

THE plantation of the subscriber, lying on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 600 acres. It lies on Severn river, about four miles from the city of Annapolis; the improvements are, a very good framed dwelling house, 30 odd feet by 16, two stories high, two rooms on each floor with fire places in all of them, and a cellar bricked up under the whole; a log kitchen or quarter 24 by 12, built this last fall, with a brick chimney; a framed barn, 32 by 25, with sheds 12 feet wide on the sides, and on one end, raised on brick pillars, about two feet from the ground, the whole floored close, and covered with 18 inch cypress shingles, there is a granary above; two small orchards, with some good fruit; milk and hen houses, and a tolerable stable. 8 w

6 JAMES BRICE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land. tf

21 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an impost hume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

12 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

19 P. W. THOMAS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscribers, to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to vest the real estate, devised by John Hammond, Esq; to the subscriber Elizabeth, in her and her heirs, in fee simple.

5 WILLIAM KING,
ELIZABETH A. KING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to divide the real and personal property of Thomas Lamer, of London, among his brothers and sisters, in such manner as to them may seem reasonable. w 8

5 WILLIAM HARDING.

Annapolis, Intendant's-office, February 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candlish's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the third day of May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, in course,

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, consisting of a furnace and two forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred negroes, and also stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8000 of the above land, almost adjoining Baltimore-town, is now laying off in lots, and will be sold some time in the same month by the company, by which the purchasers of these two tracts will be greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved security, will be required, payable the first day of January 1790, with lawful interest to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this state for specie. If the last bidder is not ready with his securities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be considered as the purchaser. Inventories will be produced on the day of sale. tf

3 DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue.

February 20, 1785.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE,

WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising nine years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is so well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular taken care of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

6 w 3 NAT. EWING.

Intendant's-office, February 23, 1785.

To be contracted for,

THE carpenters work of a new roof and cover to the governor's house, and also for the necessary repairs to be made to the dome and roof of the state house, both to be executed under the direction of Mr. Joseph Clark, architect; the designs with the said Clark, or the intendant, from the 25th of March next to the 25th of April following, on which day proposals will be received, by

4 DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the last general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for establishing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable subscription, so essentially necessary to accomplish a work fraught with such universal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will so continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

5 CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 45 years of age, is a stout well made black fellow, his lips large and pouting, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Esq; and raised by Mr Lewis Lewin, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on West river, in May last, where he passed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reasonable charges shall be paid to any person who apprehends and delivers him to the subscriber, in Montgomery county, or secures him so that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (swift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is supposed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds shall be paid to any person who will apprehend or secure him so that I get him again.

2 JEREMIAH CRABB.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next general assembly, to vest in them a good and sufficient title in fee simple, in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county, called Old Field's Inclosure, agreeable to a purchase thereof made by a certain John Price of Joseph Gill.

2 BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

LOTTERY.

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of Washington COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland.

		Dollars.	Dollars.
1	Prize	4000	4000
1		1500	1500
2		1000	2000
3		500	1500
20		100	2000
60		50	3000
100		30	3000
3000		8	24000
3187	Prizes,		40,000 Dollars
6813	Blanks,		
10,000	Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars

THE PRIZES are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the *library*, and the *philosophical* and *mathematical* apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING, these being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which, it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore, by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Letnrou, jr. Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldsborough, Hon. John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq;

Worcester county, Peter Chaille, Esq;

Cæcil county, Rev. William Thomson. 11

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore, the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

20 JAMES STEUART.

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general assembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and trustee of the person and property of George Shipley, senior; and whereas, by the said act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the trustee, in case of misfeasance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in case of the death of the said George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a supplement to the said law enable him to nominate a trustee in the place of the said George Shipley, junior, who is since dead.

5 TALBOT SHIPLEY.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

19 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

To be rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north side of Severn river, with a genteel house thereon, and all convenient out-houses, &c. Application to be made to Mr. William King, in Annapolis. 4

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.